

1.956
A2F738
Cap. 2

Food Marketing NEWSLETTER

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION

MIDWESTERN AREA - OFFICE OF INFORMATION SERVICES --- 623 S. WABASH AVE., CHICAGO 5, ILLINOIS.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

July 1, 1953

GRAINS

U. S. wheat supply for 1953-54 now estimated about 1,717 million bus. Consists of carryover, July 1, of 580 million bus., 1953 crop of 1,132 million bus., and estimated imports of 5 million bus. Next year's supply 7% greater than previous record in 1942-43, and 9% above 1952-53.

Domestic disappearance 1953-54 estimated about 690 million (food, seed, feed, etc.), leaving more than 1,025 million bus. for export and carryover. If export hopes of 315 million bus. (same as 1952-53) are realized, July 1, 1954, carryover would be over 710 million bus.--about 130 million more than indicated for July 1 this year.

Current "Wheat Situation" points out that prices have exceeded the wheat loan level at sometime during every marketing season in the last 14 years except 1952-53. Except for 1946-47, and 1947-48 when demand was exceptionally strong, wheat prices have averaged around the effective loan level (announced rate minus warehouse storage allowance) for the season.

PMA Commodity Offices (except Dallas) report following sales last week from inventories acquired under price support: corn, 3,986,056 bus.; wheat, 2,720,067 bus.; oats, 63,373 bus.; soybeans, 3,400 bus.; barley, 4,000 bus.; flaxseed, 14,400 bus.; dry edible beans, 228,686 cwt.; peanuts, 987,448 lbs. (for crushing); butter, mixed grades, 2 carlots - 59,475 lbs.

Above sales included, for export wheat, 2,196,615 bus.; corn, 200,000 bus. Wheat sales made prior to June 22 announcement that PMA Commodity Office would discontinue domestic or export sales of storable wheat until further notice (amended June 24 to permit sale for export from North Pacific ports in view of limited commercial wheat stocks available for shipment in that area.)

"DISTRESS" WHEAT LOANS, ANNOUNCED JUNE 19 FOR WHEAT PRODUCERS IN 5 SOUTHWEST STATES WHERE STORAGE IS SHORT, NOW ALSO AVAILABLE TO FARMERS IN ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, MISSOURI, INDIANA, AND OHIO, WHEN WHEAT IS STORED IN TEMPORARY FACILITIES. LOANS NOT AVAILABLE IN THESE STATES FOR WHEAT STORED ON GROUND.

U. S. sales under the International Wheat Agreement June 17-23 inc., totaled 3,413,000 bus., (including 30,672 cwt. flour in wheat equiv.). Cumulative U.S. sales under 1952-53 quotas, 234,602,000 bus. Balance U.S. quotas unfilled, 18,526,000 bus.

Agriculture Secretary Benson announced June 29 that, effective 3:30 p.m., June 30, export payments will be authorized on sales of wheat and wheat flour for export under terms consistent with those of renewed International Wheat Agreement. He allocated \$7.5 million of "Section 32" funds for export payments to avoid break in movement of U.S. wheat to traditional foreign markets pending ratification of the Agreement, and enactment of legislation to carry out U.S. obligations under it.

AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS

Total value of U.S. agricultural exports first 9 months of 1952-53 marketing year (beginning July 1, 1952), was almost 1/3 below same period of 1951-52. For the year as a whole the value will approximate 1/3 below the \$4 billion value of farm products exported year earlier.

In first 9 months cotton exports dropped 57%; unmanufactured tobacco, 20%; shipments of wheat and flour were down 32%, while all other foods dropped 12%.

VOLUME I OF TWO VOLUME PUBLICATION "SUGAR STATISTICS" HAS BEEN ISSUED BY USDA'S SUGAR BRANCH. IT INCLUDES STATISTICS ON DELIVERIES, STOCKS, RECEIPTS, PRODUCTION, QUOTA ACTIONS, PRICES, INDEXES OF ECONOMIC FACTORS, SUGAR ACT PAYMENTS, AND TAX COLLECTIONS, TARIFFS, AND ALSO STATISTICS ON WORLD SUGAR PRODUCTION AND TRADE. VOLUME II, WHICH WILL INCLUDE DETAILED PRODUCTION AND PRICE STATISTICS ON DOMESTIC PRODUCTION AREAS, WILL BE ISSUED AT A LATER DATE.

FATS AND OILS

Supply of peanuts in commercial positions May 31 reported 556 million lbs. (equiv. farmers' stock basis), 2% less than year earlier, but 7% above May 31, 1951, and above any other year since records started in 1939.

Farmers' stock peanuts in off-farm positions totaled 344 million lbs., including 1951 and 1952 crop under loan.

DAIRY

Prices of fluid milk in early June at producer and retail levels, continued decline started last December.

Retail prices delivered to homes in 24 major cities averaged 22.6¢ per qt., 0.2¢ under the previous month and June 1952, but 2.6¢ higher than 5 year June average. Milk dealers average buying price for Class I milk, 3.5% butterfat, in more than 100 cities was \$4.87 per cwt., 5 cents per cwt. below May and 35 cents per cwt. below June, 1952.

U.S. creamery butter production January 1 through June 18, 1953 estimated 714.5 million lbs., 26% over same 1952 period and 12% over 5 year average. Output of American cheese, same period, was 487.7 million lbs., 21% more than 1952 and 12% over 5 year average. With milk production past the peak, production of butter and cheese declining.

USDA's purchases of dairy products for price support April 1 through June 29: butter, 130,858,724 lbs.; cheese, 101,188,093 lbs.; spray and roller nonfat dry milk solids, 201,898,207 lbs.

Department reports sales of two more carlots mixed grades of butter at 58 to 58-1/2¢ per lb. for 59,475 lbs. Sales from recent offering, 6 carlots, 302,475 lbs.--remaining 9 lots, 243,000 lbs.

Through June 19 nearly 25 million lbs. nonfat dry milk solids had been ordered by 8 private U.S. welfare agencies for distribution in 14 foreign countries, out of 100 million lbs. made available by USDA for domestic and foreign welfare distribution.

* * *

FARMERS AND RANCHERS IN 152 TEXAS AND 40 OKLAHOMA COUNTIES WILL BE ELIGIBLE FOR EMERGENCY FEDERAL RELIEF UNDER "DISASTER" PROGRAM FOR DROUTH STRICKEN AREA IN SOUTHWEST WHERE LAND HAS BEEN PARCHED SINCE 1950. PRESIDENT EISENHOWER HAS AUTHORIZED \$8 MILLION FROM EMERGENCY FUND TO GET HELP UNDERWAY. PRODUCERS MAY OBTAIN LOANS TO BUY CCC-OWNED GRAINS, COTTONSEED PRODUCTS AND OTHER FEEDS AT REDUCED PRICES, TO CARRY LIVESTOCK HERDS THROUGH THE EMERGENCY. SITUATION IN DROUTH AREA "APPALLING" SAYS SECRETARY BENSON.

* * *

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Prospective total planted acreage ten principal vegetables for commercial processing in 1953 is 1.8 million acres, about same as 1952 but 4% less than average for 1942-51. The ten crops represent about 95% of total acreage of 11 crops regularly estimated by BAE.

Sour cherry production in 5 Great Lake States (New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, and Wisconsin) is forecast for 1953 at 129,429 tons, based on June 15 conditions, nearly 10,000 tons less than the June 1 forecast, and compares with 1952 production of 109,700 tons.

* * *

LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

USDA reports purchase June 25 of 2,742,000 lbs. beef for school lunch program and other eligible distribution. Purchases included 2,700,000 lbs. canned beef and gravy at 34.23¢ per lb. f.o.b. plant, and 42,000 lbs. frozen boneless beef at 40¢, f.o.b. plant. Total purchases under Section 32 programs and for export to Greece under MSA program now 8,197,000 lbs.

World wool production 1953 estimated by Foreign Crops and Markets at 4,330 million lbs., grease basis,--an increase of 40 million over revised 1952 output. It's record world clip--previous high 4,200 million in 1942. U.S. production 260 million lbs., about 6 million above low outturn of 1949-50-51.

* * *

MEAT PRODUCTION UNDER FEDERAL INSPECTION WEEK ENDED JUNE 27 ESTIMATED 325 MILLION LBS., DOWN 2% FROM THE PRECEDING WEEK, BUT 21% ABOVE SAME WEEK OF 1952. CATTLE SLAUGHTER HEAVY, ESPECIALLY FROM DROUTH AREAS--57% ABOVE YEAR AGO. WEEK'S OUTPUT INCLUDED (IN MILLION LBS.): BEEF, 179.3; VEAL, 18.6; LAMB AND MUTTON, 9.7; PORK, 117.1.

* * *

After five days return to--
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION
M.W. Area, Ofc. Of Information Services
623 South Wabash Avenue
Chicago 5, Illinois
Official Business
Form FMA-1-7-1-53
1666-Permit No.1001

Penalty for private use to avoid
payment of postage \$300

1.956
42F738
6p.2

Food Marketing NEWSLETTER

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION

MIDWESTERN AREA - OFFICE OF INFORMATION SERVICES --- 623 S. WABASH AVE., CHICAGO 5, ILLINOIS.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

LIBRARY
CURRENT SERIAL RECORD

☆ OCT 28 1953

July 9, 1953

GRAINS

Marketing Quotas for 1954 wheat crop proclaimed July 1 by Secretary of Agriculture Benson. Action was mandatory under existing legislation. Visible wheat supply for 1953-54 totals 1,717 million bus., "normal" supply, 1,156 million bus., indicating next year's supply 48% above normal.

Under present law, 1954 wheat acreage would be limited to about 55 million, compared with 77 million acres planted this year. However, legislation before Congress may raise this minimum, change eligibility to vote, and date of referendum.

Wheat producers in U.S. number about 2 million. Of total, 48% grow over 15 acres, 35% over 25 acres. About 35% of the growers produce 80% of the annual wheat crop.

In referendum, 2/3 of growers voting must approve marketing quotas to keep price support at 90% of parity in 1954. If quotas are disapproved (by more than 1/3 growers voting), price supports will drop to 50% of parity, and farmer will be free to set his own production levels.

PRICE SUPPORT FOR 1953 CROP WHEAT WILL BE AT NATIONAL AVERAGE OF \$2.21 PER BU. LAST YEAR'S AVERAGE RATE WAS \$2.20. THE 1953 CROP MINIMUM WAS ANNOUNCED SEPT. 9 BY USDA UNDER "FORWARD PRICING" PROVISIONS OF CURRENT LAW.

U.S. exports of grain and products, July 1952-May 1953, totaled 459,626,000 equiv. bus., compared with 628,253,000 bus. same period year earlier. Shipments included: wheat and products, 298,198,000 bus., down 145 million bus.; coarse grains 161,428,000 bus., down 23 million bus. from 1951-52 period.

U.S. government sold Greece 6,222,000 bus. (170,000 metric tons) soft white and western white wheat from CCC stocks under 1952-53 IWA quota for Greece. Greek government reselling wheat to government of Egypt.

U.S. sales under International Wheat Agreement June 24-June 30 inc., exclusive of above, totaled 4,507,000 bus. (including 92,017 cwt. flour in wheat equivalent). Principal buyers were Germany and Italy. U.S. has less than 8 million bus. of 1952-53 quota unfilled.

USDA has listed 26 countries to which wheat sales may be made under terms consistent with renewed International Agreement, with details of export payments.

Rice export allocation totaling 9,050,000 (100 lb.) bags, milled rice equivalent, announced for July 1 through December 31, 1953 by USDA. Chicago, Minneapolis, and Kansas City PMA Commodity Offices report following sales during week ended July 2, from price support inventories: corn, 2,303,381 bus.; wheat, 509,473 bus.; oats, 57,701 bus.; barley, 8,000 bus.; soybeans, 131,817 bus.; flaxseed, 2,132 bus.; dry edible beans, 13,275 cwt. Export sales, 150,000 bus. corn.

LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

USDA bought 3,495,000 lbs. beef and gravy and 126,000 lbs. frozen boneless beef last week, first large purchases in a program to provide outlet for 700,000 to 1 million head of cattle to help avert ruinously low cattle prices in the Southwest drought area.

MEAT PRODUCTION UNDER FEDERAL INSPECTION DURING HOLIDAY WEEK ENDED JULY 4 ESTIMATED 291 MILLION LBS., 10% UNDER PRECEDING WEEK BUT 31% ABOVE SAME WEEK OF 1952. WEEK'S OUTPUT SMALLEST EXCEPT FOR CHRISTMAS WEEK, SINCE LAST AUGUST. PRODUCTION (IN MILLION LBS.): BEEF, 156.2; VEAL, 17.2; LAMB AND MUTTON, 9.1; PORK, 108.5.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

Peach crop for 1952 estimated 63 million bus., slightly more than 1952 but 6% below 1942-51 average. Michigan and Illinois crops forecast less than last year. BAE expects prices for early crop to be lower, for late crop about same as last year.

Packers' stocks canned peaches June 1 about 3.2 million cases, 19% smaller than year earlier 1952-53 peach pack about 19.3 million cases, pack of fruit cocktail etc. 8.3 million cases. 1953-54 pack these products expected larger.

FARM LABOR

Labor force on U. S. farms last week of May totaled 10,768,000 of which 2,290,000 were hired workers. Average wage per month, with board and room, \$119, per week without board and room \$36.25. Hired worker's average work day June 1 - 9.5 hours.

DROUGHT RELIEF

Drought-stricken farmers and ranchers in 6 southwest states may buy feed concentrates and grains from CCC at reduced prices under emergency program put into effect last week by USDA. Prices are: cottonseed meal and pellets, \$35.00 per ton; corn, \$1.00, wheat \$1.10, and oats, 50¢ per bu. Producers must prove need.

AS PART OF DROUGHT RELIEF PROGRAM USDA WILL BUY
200 MILLION POUNDS OF CANNED BEEF, HAMBURGER, AND
BONED BEEF DURING NEXT TWENTY WEEKS. MEAT WILL BE
USED IN SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAMS AND OTHER ELIGIBLE
OUTLETS.

* * *

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION

CCC investment in price-support loans and inventories May 31 amounted to \$3,248,490,000. Of total, loans outstanding (mostly on corn, wheat, cotton, and tobacco) totaled \$1,357,849,000, and inventories acquired under loan, purchase agreement and direct purchase operations were valued at \$1,890,641,000. Corporation sustained net realized loss of \$40,883,000 in carrying out the program first 11 months of current fiscal year.

Major inventory items were corn, wheat, cotton and cotton products, dairy products, linseed oil, field seeds, dry edible beans, gum rosin and wool.

CCC-owned commodities available for sale in U.S. during July: butter, cheddar cheese, nonfat dry milk solids, raw linseed oil, crude and refined cottonseed oil, cottonseed meal, olive oil, dry edible beans, blue lupine meal, flaxseed, soybeans, oats, barley; corn, wool, and 18 grass and cover crop seeds.

July export list: crude and refined cottonseed oil, cottonseed meal, raw linseed oil, peanuts, dry edible beans, blue lupine seed, wheat, oats, barley, corn, flaxseed and soybeans.

All offers received for the remaining CCC-owned stocks Austrian winter peas--403,357 cwt.---have been rejected, USDA announced July 6. The entire lot is re-offered for sale for domestic use as feed only, or for unrestricted use for export.

* * *

AGRICULTURAL PRICES

Prices received by farmers for their products declined nearly 1% in month ending June 15 to bring Index of Prices Received down to 259% of 1910-14 average (100). This compares with the high of 313 in February, 1951, and 292 on June 15, 1952.

Prices of most farm products were lower but the sharp drop in farm returns for cattle and wheat accounted for most of the drop. Prices for truck crops and several important fruit crops were higher.

During the same period Index of Prices Paid by farmers declined about 1-1/2% to 275% of the 1910-14 average, due mostly to lower prices for feeder and replacement livestock, and for feed. Parity ratio remained unchanged at 94% of the 1910-14 average, compared with 102 a year ago.

* * *

DAIRY

Import Regulation No. 1 issued July 1 by USDA, in accordance with Presidential proclamation. Continues restrictions on imports of dairy products at about same level as last year, except heavy reduction in cheddar cheese. Proclamation set policy of holding down imports because of heavy surpluses being purchased by Government to support dairy prices. Details of restrictions available from PMA Information, USDA, Washington.

ICE CREAM PRODUCTION DURING MAY ESTIMATED ABOUT 56
MILLION GALLONS, SLIGHTLY LESS THAN MAY, 1952, AND
3% BELOW AVERAGE FOR MONTH: SMALLEST MAY OUTPUT SINCE
1948. HOWEVER, FIVE MONTH OUTPUT, JANUARY-MAY THIS
YEAR 225 MILLION GALLONS, 2% ABOVE YEAR AGO AND 6%
ABOVE AVERAGE.

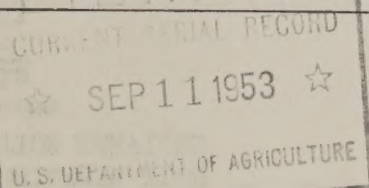
Dairy products purchases by USDA for price support, April 1 through July 6, 1953: butter, 143,664,410 lbs.; cheese, 111,400,308 lbs.; nonfat dry milk solids, 215,614,735 lbs.

1.956
A2F738
Cap. 2

Food Marketing NEWSLETTER

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION
MIDWESTERN AREA - OFFICE OF INFORMATION SERVICES

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
623 S. WABASH AVE., CHICAGO 5, ILLINOIS.



July 15, 1953

LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

Food processors, distributors and food services, nationwide, are again being urged to feature beef in their sales efforts and on menus during August and September. Press, radio, and television will be invited to cooperate in continuing campaign aimed to strengthen market for cattle producers, as heavy marketing season begins.

Beef and veal have moved into consumer channels in record quantities since the start of 1953 as slaughter of cattle and calves first six months of year exceeded same 1952 period by 3.5 million head. Big marketings dropped prices, and may have wiped out more of cattle and calf back-log than producers realize, and numbers on farms at end of 1953 may be little or no larger than at beginning of year, BAE points out.

Representatives of leading livestock processors, grocers' associations and food services met in Washington, July 7 at the invitation of Agriculture Secretary Benson to develop plans for all-out campaign to promote increased sales of big beef supplies expected to come to market this summer and fall.

Number of cattle on feed in 11 Cornbelt states July 1 estimated by USDA 8% larger than July 1, 1952, and largest that date since 1945. Increase in these states estimated 190,000 head. Survey in California indicates cattle on feed there July 1 total 330,000 head, compared with 327,000 January 1 and 211,000 on April 1. However feeding operations in Colorado same date were 25 to 30% below year ago.

Supplies of beef will continue high for next few years but probably will increase no further. To assure market outlets and price stability for producers, USDA will continue to promote increased markets for beef.

DEPARTMENT JULY 9 REPORTED PURCHASE OF 4,562,500 LBS.
BEEF AND GRAVY, AND 688,000 LBS. GROUND BEEF LAST
WEEK UNDER PROGRAM TO HELP MAINTAIN PRICES OF GRASS
FED CATTLE. CUMULATIVE PURCHASES, 17,068,500 LBS.
TO BE PURCHASED, ADDITIONAL 180 MILLION LBS.

Meat production under federal inspection week ended July 11 estimated 291 million lbs., about same as preceding week, but 2% above same week 1952. Output included (in million lbs.): beef, 158.9; veal, 18.1; pork, 104.8; lamb and mutton, 9.5.

CROPS - 1953

Good to excellent prospects in much of main U.S. agricultural area point to third largest crop production of record, USDA forecasts. June weather good for corn and for early harvests and spring planted crops. Total volume all 1953 crops now indicated 130% of 1923-32 average, exceeded only in 1948 and 1952.

Drought in large portions of central and southern Great Plains area seriously affecting pasture feed and water for livestock, and damaging prospects for late growing crops in parts of 6 states.

Based on July 1 conditions, here are the crop forecasts: (totals in million bushels): all wheat, 1,175; corn, 3,337; oats, 1,319; barley, 247; rye, 17.4; flaxseed, 40; rice, 48.4 (cwt); dry edible beans, 17.1 (cwt); hay, 105.3 (tons).

Grain stocks on farms July 1 (million bus.): corn, 995.3; old crop wheat, 78.8; oats, 220; barley, 25.6; rye, 1.5; flaxseed, 1.7; soybeans, 19.9.

POULTRY

U.S. farm flocks laid 5,051 million eggs during June, 1% more than June, 1952, but 1% less than 1942-51 average for month. Total production January through June, 34,084 million eggs, compared with 34,491 million in the same 1952 period, and 33,222 million, ten-year average.

EFFECTIVE JULY 13, CCC EXPORT SALES PRICE FOR 1952
CROP NO. 1 GRADE LIGHT RED KIDNEY BEANS WILL BE
\$9.25 PER CWT. BAGGED, F.A.S. NEWYORK. PREVIOUS
SALES PRICE \$9.80. QUANTITY OFFERED 49,682 CWT.

COTTON

Cotton in cultivation July 1 estimated 24,618,000 acres, by USDA Crop Reporting Board. Acreage 9% less than year earlier, but 12% above 10 year average. Drought has reduced prospects in southwest and some weevil infestation reported. Cotton from 1952 crop under loan July 3 totaled 1,860,617 bales.

GRAINS

U.S. farmers put 415,474,853 bus. 1952-crop corn under price support. This compares with 26,262,776 bus. from short 1951 crop, and high of 551 million bus. from record 1948 crop. Price support on 1952 crop available through May 31, 1953.

Of the total under support, 170.2 million bus. were in Iowa, 77.7 million bus. in Illinois, 55.2 million bus. in Nebraska, and 40.5 million in Minnesota.

USDA on July 8 reported contracts awarded for purchase of 15,070 grain bins with storage capacity of 89,405,475 bus. for placement in surplus grain areas of Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. At same time Department again urged farmers to construct more storage for crops on farms, urged "resealing" of 1952 crop on farms, and has extended storage facility loan program for on-farm storage facilities.

U.S. sales under the International Wheat Agreement July 1 through July 7 against 1952-53 quotas totaled 6,452,000 bus. (including 60,480 cwt. flour in wheat equiv.). Includes July 3 sale to Greece of 6,222,000 bus. Quota balance now 7,567,000 bus.

PMA Commodity Offices (except Portland) report following sales in week ended July 9, from price support inventories: corn, 2,183,624 bus.; wheat, 527,148 bus.; oats, 60,195 bus.; dry edible beans, 567,652 cwt.; soybeans, 242,448 bus.; barley, 5,700 bus.; flaxseed, 13,600 bus.; field seeds, 3,224 cwt.; and peanuts, 1,756,414 lbs. for oil crushing. Of sales, 562,652 cwt. dry beans and 172,000 bus. corn sold for export.

Production Kentucky bluegrass seed in 1953 forecast at 27.8 million lbs., smallest crop since 1946, 38% below 1952, and 49% under 1947-51 average.

ARGENTINE EXPORTS OF WHEAT, RYE, OATS, BARLEY,
AND CORN ARE RUNNING WELL BELOW LEVELS EXPECTED
FROM EXPORTABLE STOCKS IN THE NATION. ACTUAL EXPORTS
FIRST SIX MONTHS OF MARKETING YEAR (DECEMBER-MAY) (IN
1000 TONS) WERE: WHEAT, 514; RYE, 23; BARLEY, 169;
AND OATS, 46. CORN SHIPMENTS APRIL AND MAY, 1953
(FIRST TWO MONTHS OF MARKETING YEAR), 52,000 TONS.

* * *

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

U.S. commercial pack of frozen fruits and fruit juices in 1953 expected by BAE to be slightly larger than record 1952 output - just over 1 billion lbs. Production of frozen sour cherries expected considerably larger than last year's small pack of 62 million lbs.; but output frozen strawberries won't equal last year's record 200 million lbs. Some increase probable however in pack of deciduous fruits and berries over 1952 total of 425 million lbs.

Increase also probable in 1953 pack of frozen citrus juices over 1952 production of 583 million lbs. Stocks of frozen deciduous fruit and berries in cold storage May 31 were 134 million lbs., compared with 198 million a year earlier.

* * *

DAIRY

Milk production on U.S. farms passed it's June peak somewhat earlier than usual this year but continued at relatively high level of 12.3 billion lbs., 4% above year earlier, and largest for month since 1947. Production first six months 1953 totaled 63.2 billion lbs., new high for period and 3.3 billion lbs above same six months of 1952.

USDA dairy products purchases for price support April 1 through July 13: butter, 155,021,668 lbs.; cheese, 120,398,193 lbs.; nonfat dry milk solids, 230,740,459 lbs.

* * *

TOBACCO

Average loan rate for 1953-crop flue-cured tobacco will be 47.9¢ per lb. This compares with 50.6¢ per lb. for 1952 crop. Support by loans, to growers "within quotas." Producers under marketing quotas.

* * *

After five days return to--
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION
M.W. AREA, OFC. OF INFORMATION SERVICES
623 South Wabash Avenue
Chicago 5, Illinois
Official Business
Form PMA-1-7-15-53
1681-Permit No. 1001

Penalty for private use to avoid
payment of postage \$300

1.756
H2F738
cop. 2

Food Marketing NEWSLETTER

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION
MIDWESTERN AREA - OFFICE OF INFORMATION SERVICES

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
623 S. WABASH AVE., CHICAGO 5, ILLINOIS.

July 22, 1953

LIVESTOCK AND MEAT

In view of recent advances in cattle and beef prices, nation-wide campaign to promote increased beef consumption to stabilize livestock markets and prices for drought-stricken farmers and ranchers, has been postponed as unnecessary for the moment.

Marketings of grass-fed cattle expected to continue large through summer and fall, and campaign will be inaugurated later when market for these grades needs support.

USDA bought 3,984,000 lbs. of three beef products last week in its program to aid cattlemen in the drought areas. Included were: canned beef, 1,798,000 lbs., ground beef, 1,093,000 lbs., both for school lunch and other outlets; and 1,093,000 lbs. frozen carcass beef, under MSA requisition for export to Greece. Total purchases under program, 21,052,500 lbs.

Number of cattle on feed in Iowa, Illinois, and Nebraska, principal feeding states, July 1, was 1,667,000 head, 9% more than July 1, 1952.

Cattle slaughtered under Federal inspection during May and June, 1953, numbered 2,212,541 head, 44% more than in same 1952 period. Beef consumption in U.S. during 1953 now forecast at 73 lbs. per capita, compared with 61.3 lbs. in 1952, and 55 lbs. in 1951.

MEAT PRODUCTION UNDER FEDERAL INSPECTION WEEK ENDED
JULY 18 ESTIMATED 315 MILLION LBS., UP 8% FROM
PRECEDING WEEK AND 10% ABOVE SAME WEEK OF 1952.
CATTLE SLAUGHTER LARGEST TOTAL ANY WEEK THIS YEAR.
INCLUDED (IN MILLION LBS.): BEEF, 180.9; VEAL, 19.2;
LAMB AND MUTTON, 11.1; PORK, 103.8.

GRAINS

Hybrid seed corn planted to more than 70 million acres, 86% of total U.S. corn acreage. In Midwest, where two-thirds of corn acreage is located, 96% planted to hybrid. In two leading corn states, Iowa and Illinois, corn acreage is 100% hybrid.

Marvin McLain, since March chairman of Iowa State PMA Committee, has been named Director of PMA Grain Branch. Another Iowa farmer, William McArthur, for many years Deputy Director, continues in this position. Dwight Meyer, Odebolt, Iowa, succeeds McLain on state committee.

CCC has stopped sales of wheat from its stocks in the Northwest, USDA announced July 17. Suspension such sales by Portland office brings all PMA Commodity Offices in line with instructions of June 22 to discontinue until further notice both domestic and export sales of wheat from CCC stocks.

USDA sales under the International Wheat Agreement against 1952-53 quotas in period July 8-14 inc., totaled 615,000 bus. (including 265,680 cwt. flour in wheat equiv.). Balance unfilled quota, 6,905,000 bus.

Requirements of Federal Seed Act for labeling new crop Kentucky bluegrass seed for germination have been suspended for period August 15 to October 15, 1953 to facilitate movement of new crop to areas where needed for fall seeding, USDA announced July 15.

FARMERS AND RANCHERS IN DROUGHT AREAS OF SOUTHWEST
HAVE PLACED ORDERS FOR CCC-OWNED GRAINS AND FEED
UNDER CURRENT DROUGHT EMERGENCY PROGRAM: OATS,
2,250,000 BUS.: CORN, 1,850,000 BUS.: WHEAT, 60,000 BUS.;
COTTONSEED MEAL, 100,068 TONS. OATS BEING SHIPPED FROM
CHICAGO AND IOWA POINTS, CORN FROM THE KANSAS CITY AREA.

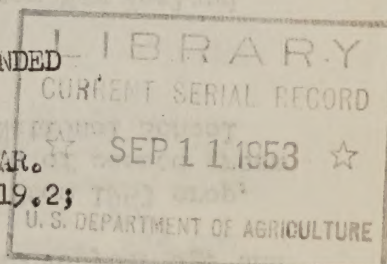
AUGUST PLENTIFUL FOODS

Beef, chickens, milk, ice cream and other dairy products, and fresh and frozen fish top the list of foods PMA states will be in plentiful supply in the Midwest during August. Expected to be plentiful too are: potatoes, Midwest-grown vegetables, peaches, pears, lard, vegetable shortening, table fats, and salad oils.

SUGAR

Charges against U.S. sugar quotas January-June 1953, amounted to 4,316,178 tons (partly estimated), compared with 4,007,765 tons same period a year earlier. Sugar distribution by primary distributors in the continental U.S. January 1 through July 4, 1953 totaled 4,029,646 tons, compared with 4,200,664 tons in same 1952 period ending July 5.

Stocks of sugar in hands of primary distributors May 31 totaled 1,423,040 tons; same date, 1952, 1,399,581 tons.



COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS

COOLER	Holdings	Net Change	FREEZER	Holdings	Net Change
COMMODITIES	June 30	during June	COMMODITIES	June 30	during June
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.		1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
Apples	28,656	-37,440	Cream	33,922	+11,480
Pears	50	-600	Butter, creamery	253,003	+59,394
Other fresh fruits	15,243	+4,306	Eggs	159,683	+27,389
Fresh vegetables	51,167	+427	Poultry	117,687	-5,798
Dried & evap. fts.	42,702	+3,011	Fruits	180,563	+49,928
Nuts & nutmeats	133,529	+169	Juices	312,695	-13,650
Cheese	373,170	+59,894	Vegetables	380,611	+19,394
Other dairy prods.	108,752	+42,416	Beef	167,643	-17,093
Shell eggs	68,535	+4,140	Veal	14,313	-1,344
Dried eggs	3,666	+214	Pork	285,772	-47,862
Beef	9,861	-20	Lamb and mutton	13,952	-768
Pork	121,674	-4,447	Edible offal	60,461	+1,551
Sausage	10,538	+181	Sausage	7,301	+46
Canned meats	49,518	-7,613	Miscellaneous	186,234	+28,799
Miscellaneous	240,482	+10,799			
Total	1,257,543	+75,437	Total	2,173,840	+111,466

Occupancy: coolers, 62%; freezers, 70%. Holdings creamery butter and American cheddar cheese new record highs. Shell eggs at new record low for date; poultry, about average; frozen fruits 25% below year ago, frozen vegetables, 10% higher. Beef and pork stocks below June 30, 1952 but beef 78 million lbs. above 1948-52 average for date, pork, 148 million lbs. under the average.

COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES REPORT 136.3 MILLION CHICKS HATCHED DURING JUNE, 17% MORE THAN JUNE 1952, AND NEARLY 27 MILLION ABOVE THE JUNE 1947-51 AVERAGE. NUMBER HATCHED FOR FLOCK REPLACEMENT UP 27% FROM YEAR AGO, AND PLACEMENT IN BROILER AREAS UP 12%. POULTRY TURKEY POULTS FEBRUARY THROUGH JUNE WAS 13% LESS THAN YEAR EARLIER.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Acreage vegetables for commercial processing in 1953 estimated 1.79 million, about same as last year but 5% below average, BAE reports. Prospective production summer commercial vegetables and melons for the fresh market 4% above year ago and 1% above 1949-51 average.

USDA will purchase up to 250,000 cases canned sour cherries from 1953 crop, depending on quantities and prices offered, and will accept offers of canned green snap beans and canned green peas from 1953 pack. Purchases for National School Lunch Program.

DAIRY

USDA announced July 17 that 1,180,000 lbs. cheddar cheese from New Zealand is available for apportionment among importers, under Import Regulation I. Applications to import all or any part may be submitted until August 31, to Office of Requirements and Allocations, PMA, USDA, Washington, D. C.

Dairy products purchases by USDA for price support, April 1 through July 20: butter, 166,633,870 lbs.; cheese, 2,269,937 lbs.; nonfat dry milk solids, 246,977,589 lbs.

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION

All offers for 403,357 cwt. CCC-owned Austrian winter peas (Announcement GR-250, July 6, 1953) have been rejected because sale would jeopardize exports of split peas. Entire quantity re-offered for sale as feed in U.S. only.

USDA announced July 20 withdrawal of July offers to sell 1,900,000 bus. CCC-owned soybeans for domestic use (crushing only) at market price. Now offers to sell 3,500,000 bus. for domestic use (crushing only) at market price, but not less than current support price, on track, point of production.

After five days return to--
UNITED STATES DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
PRODUCTION & MARKETING ADMINISTRATION
M.W. AREA, OFC. OF INFORMATION SERVICES
623 South Wabash Avenue
Chicago 5, Illinois
Official Business
Form PMA-1-7-22-53
1681-Permit No. 1001

Penalty for private use to avoid payment of postage \$300

1956
72F738
p. 2

Food Marketing NEWSLETTER

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION

MIDWESTERN AREA - OFFICE OF INFORMATION SERVICES --- 623 S. WABASH AVE., CHICAGO 5, ILLINOIS.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

July 29, 1953

GRAINS

Stocks of grains in all positions July 1, 1953, year ago, and July 1, 1951 respectively (in million bus.): wheat, 559.3 - 255.7 - 396.2; rye, 6.3 - 3.9 - 5.0; corn, 1,273.5 - 969.7 - 1,256.4; oats, 255.6 - 283.2 - 291.7; barley 51.4 - 73.4 - 93.5.

Wheat stocks July 1 third largest for date since 1935, exceeded only in 1942 and '43. Rye largest last 8 years except 1949, 1950. Corn exceeded only in 1950, but only slightly larger than 1949 and 1951. Oats, near average of last 10 years. Barley, smallest in 10 years.

State wheat acreage allotments for the 1954 crop were announced July 24 by Agriculture Secretary Benson. Total within 62 million acre national allotment, minimum figure set by Congress.

State and County PMA Committees will apportion state allotments to counties and individual farms, based on wheat acreages of past 10 years, and other factors. Production records for 1951, 1952, and 1953 gathered in recent survey, will aid in determining individual farm allotments.

U.S. sales under the International Wheat Agreement against 1952-53 quotas, July 15 through 21 totaled 357,000 bus. (including 139,969 cwt. flour in wheat equivalent). Balance of quotas unfilled, 6,548,000 bus.

PMA Commodity Offices sales, week ended July 23: corn, 3,000,952 bus.; wheat, 309,388 bus.; oats, 88,058 bus.; edible dry beans, 13,287 cwt.; barley, 8,236 bus.; rye, 1,700 bus.; flaxseed, 26,013 bus.; soybeans, 618 bus.; cloverseed, 2,400 lbs.; cottonseed meal, 13,198 lbs. New Orleans office also allocated 44,271 tons cottonseed meal for drought relief. Of sales, 576,000 bus. corn were sold for export.

LONG RANGE PROGRAM FOR DISPOSAL OF HEAVY CCC-OWNED STOCKS OF HAY, PASTURE AND RANGE GRASS SEEDS, DETERMINED AFTER CONSULTATION WITH THE SEED ADVISORY COMMITTEE, ANNOUNCED JULY 24 BY USDA. WINTER COVER CROP SEEDS NOT AFFECTED BY PROVISIONS OF DISPOSAL PROGRAM.

LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

Livestock producers and dairymen in drought areas of 7 Southwest states may now purchase mixed feed at reduced prices. Mixed feed, 40% corn and 40% cottonseed meal, will be made available by feed mixers or distributors at prices reflecting those at which CCC offers corn and cottonseed meal to eligible farmers.

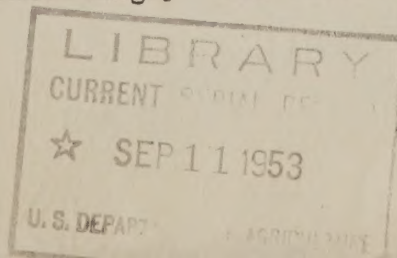
USDA bought 2,938,000 lbs. canned beef and gravy and beef hamburger style July 22 under program to provide market outlets for cattlemen in drought areas. Canned beef at 38.61¢ and hamburger at 36.41¢ per lb., f.o.b. plants. Purchases of frozen carcass beef for Greece will resume in August. No mutton purchases made for export to Greece due to high prices quoted on offers.

MEAT PRODUCTION UNDER FEDERAL INSPECTION WEEK ENDED JULY 25 ESTIMATED 310 MILLION LBS., DOWN 2% FROM PRECEDING WEEK, BUT 14% ABOVE SAME WEEK OF 1952. CALF SLAUGHTER CONTINUED AT INCREASED JUNE RATE WITHOUT THE BIG DECREASE EXPERIENCED IN CATTLE KILL IN FIRST HALF OF JULY. WEEK'S OUTPUT INCLUDED (MILLION LBS.): BEEF, 175.7; VEAL, 19.3; PORK, 104.4; LAMB AND MUTTON, 10.5.

FARM INCOME

U. S. farmers' cash receipts from farm marketings first six months of 1953 estimated \$12.6 billion, 5% less than same period of 1952. Volume of marketings up, but prices averaged 10% lower, with most of decline in livestock products, mainly cattle and calves.

Cash receipts from farm marketings in June estimated by BAE at \$2,060 million - nearly 13% less than June 1952. Receipts from livestock were 7% lower than June 1952 in spite of much heavier marketings. Cash received for crops dropped 22% below a year earlier.



DAIRY

Fluid milk prices reversed a 7 month downward trend in early July, with fairly widespread seasonal increases to both producers and consumers.

Retail prices for standard grade milk delivered to homes in 25 major cities in early July averaged 22.8¢ per qt. - 0.2¢ higher than June, 1¢ below July 1952, and 2.7¢ above July 5-year average.

Milk dealers in 100 cities paid producers average of \$4.98 per cwt. for Class I milk of 3.5% butterfat, - 35¢ per cwt. below July last year, but 11¢ per cwt. above average for June.

USDA July 22 reported additional 3,803,115 lbs. butter from CCC-owned stocks turned over to Army, to bring total taken by Army to 5,770,336 lbs. Additional 9 million lbs. will go to Army in next month according to present indications.

USDA has completed purchase of 13,140,000 lbs. pasteurized process cheddar cheese for distribution to school lunch and other outlets. Prices 36.42 to 36.64¢ per lb. f.o.b. plant. Completes program announced July 2.

Dairy products purchased by USDA for price support April 1, 1953 through July 27; butter, 177,777,088 lbs.; cheese, 139,042,564 lbs.; nonfat dry milk solids, 261,565,711 lbs.

Milk production on U.S. farms first half of 1953 totaled 63.2 billion lbs., new record for period and 3.3 billion lbs. more than January-June, 1952.

PRIVATE LENDING AGENCIES PARTICIPATING IN 1952
CORN AND COTTON LOAN PROGRAMS OF CCC MAY INVEST
THEIR FUNDS IN LOANS OUTSTANDING UNDER THESE PROGRAMS
FOR ONE YEAR - AUGUST 1, 1953 THROUGH JULY 31, 1954.
AGENCIES WILL BE RE-IMBURSED AT RATE OF 2-1/2% INTEREST
FOR LOANS ON CROPS OF 1952 AND 1953.

DROUGHT

State Drought Committees of 7 Southwest states ordered following grains and feeds from CCC stocks during week ended July 24: cottonseed meal, 14,381 tons; cottonseed pellets, 10,696 tons; corn, 166,000 bus.; wheat, 9,000 bus.; oats, 230,000 bus. Cumulative orders since program started: cottonseed meal, 37,967 tons; pellets, 87,178 tons; corn, 1,960,000 bus.; wheat, 650,000 bus.; oats, 2,330,000 bus.

SUGAR

USDA July 22 increased the 1953 U.S. sugar quotas 100,000 tons to bring quotas for year to 8 million tons. New quotas 100,000 tons less than final for 1952 but still 200,000 tons below estimated 1953 needs. Increase in line with previous announcements that quotas would be increased whenever such action warranted by price.

LIQUID EGG PRODUCTION DURING JUNE ESTIMATED 55 MILLION
LBS., ABOUT 6.8 MILLION ABOVE JUNE, 1952 BUT 30 MILLION
LBS. BELOW 1947-51 JUNE AVERAGE. MONTH'S DRIED EGG
OUTPUT WAS 1.9 MILLION LBS. - ABOUT 1/5TH OF AVERAGE.
PRODUCTION FROZEN EGGS, 46 MILLION LBS., 4 MILLION ABOVE
LAST YEAR, ABOUT 3 MILLION LBS. OVER JUNE 5-YEAR AVERAGE.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Green pea production prospects July 15 indicated total 455,030 tons for canning and freezing. This compares with 430,170 tons last year and ten year average of 432,200 tons.

Revised standards for grades of tomato catsup will become effective August 26. Include additional intermediate Grade B (or Extra Standard), and minor changes.

After five days return to--

Penalty for private use to avoid
payment of postage \$300

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION
MW.AREA, OFFICE OF INFORMATION SERVICES
623 South Wabash Avenue
Chicago 5, Illinois
Official Business
Form PMA-1-7-29-53
1681-Permit No. 1001

1.956
A2F738
Cap. 2

Food Marketing NEWSLETTER

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION
MIDWESTERN AREA - OFFICE OF INFORMATION SERVICES

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
623 S. WABASH AVE., CHICAGO 5, ILLINOIS.

August 5, 1953

GRAINS

Based on July 1 indications, total supply feed grains and other feed concentrates for 1953-54 about 6% larger than for 1952-53, BAE estimates. Production of feed grains totals about 123 million tons, 3 million tons above last year, and 4% above the 1946-50 average.

Feed grain carryover expected to amount to 27.5 million tons, 7 million more than year earlier. Supply of by-product feeds estimated same as average for last two years. Total supply 177 million tons, nearly 10 million larger than for 1952-53, and 15 million tons above 1946-50 average.

U. S. sales under 1952-53 quotas of International Wheat Agreement July 22 through July 23, totaled 3,265,000 bus. (including 48,816 cwt. flour in wheat equiv.). Cumulative U. S. sales 249,845,000 bus. Cumulative sales against 1953-54 quotas of Renewed Wheat Agreement through July 28 were 6,491,000 bus. (including 669,000 cwt. flour).

Department announced July 29, that total amount of wheat covered by 1953-54 renewed Agreement had been reduced by the IW Council from 559,542,052 bushels to 421,152,000 bus. largely to compensate for the nonparticipation in Agreement by United Kingdom. British import quota was 177 million bus. Those of India and Mexico also reduced. Increases for others, and four governments not previously participating, have joined pact. Total quotas for exporting nations have not been finally adjusted.

DISTRESS WHEAT LOANS NOW AVAILABLE TO PRODUCERS IN DESIGNATED COUNTIES IN IDAHO, MONTANA, OREGON AND NORTH DAKOTA, ON WHEAT STORED IN TEMPORARY FACILITIES, OR ON THE GROUND.

PMA Commodity Offices report following sales week ended July 30 from price support inventories: corn, 4,290,525 bus.; wheat, 194,104 bus.; oats, 49,746 bus.; soybeans, 4,136 bus.; flaxseed, 7,527 bus.; barley, 10,458 bus.; rye, 1,868 bus.; cotton lint, 79 bales; cottonseed meal, 25,055 tons and allocated 31,377 tons for drought relief; peanuts, 1,990,386 lbs.; dry edible beans, 12,462 cwt.

Of sales, 190,288 bus. corn and 12,251 cwt. dry beans were for export.

COTTON

National average loan rate for 1953-crop upland cotton, basis Middling 7/8 inch, will be 30.80¢ per lb., gross weight. Average for 1953-crop American-Egyptian cotton will be 74.52¢, and for Sealand and Sea Island, 56.22¢ per. lb., net weight.

Cotton acreage in cultivation July 1 totaled 24.6 million acres, 2.3 million less than year earlier. Too early for crop forecast but if abandonment from natural causes and yield from harvested acres average, another big crop in prospect.

Through July 24, 1953, producers held 1,805,590 bales of 1952-crop cotton under CCC price support loans.

LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

U. S. lamb crop for 1953 totaled 19,702,000 head, according to BAE. This represents 7% increase over 1952, and third successive increase since record low of 1950. However, crop still 18% under 10-year average although 10% above 1950 low.

USDA bought 7,225,000 lbs. canned beef and 1,291,000 lbs. beef, hamburger style, under program to aid livestock producers in drought areas. Purchases of frozen carcass beef under MSA requisition, for Greece, will resume August 10. Total beef acquisitions by USDA to date, 32,506,500 lbs.

MEAT PRODUCTION UNDER FEDERAL INSPECTION WEEK ENDED AUGUST 11 ESTIMATED 318 MILLION LBS., UP 2% FROM THE PRECEDING WEEK AND 18% ABOVE THE SAME WEEK OF 1952. CATTLE AND CALF SLAUGHTER FAIRLY HEAVY, SLIGHT UPTURN IN HOG KILL. WEEK'S OUTPUT INCLUDED (IN MILLION LBS.): BEEF, 178; VEAL, 19.6; PORK, 109.5; LAMB AND MUTTON, 10.5.

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION

CCC-owned commodities for sale at specific prices for domestic use during August: butter, cheddar cheese, nonfat dry milk solids, raw linseed oil, crude and refined cottonseed oil, cottonseed meal, olive oil, dry edible beans, flaxseed, soybeans, oats, corn, wool, and 16 grass and cover crop seeds. Except for Ladino, seeds will not be sold in less than carload lots, but carlot may consist of two or more seeds.

Available at specific export prices to commercial exporters during August; crude and refined cottonseed oil, cottonseed meal, raw linseed oil, olive oil, peanuts, dry edible beans, oats, corn, flaxseed and soybeans. Commodities on domestic list also eligible for export at same prices offered to domestic buyers.

CCC on July 31 announced disposal of 403,000 cwt. remaining stocks Austrian winter peas. About 345,000 cwt. sold to four concerns for domestic feed use at \$1.40 to \$1.51 per cwt., and 58,000 cwt. to U. S. Army for use in Korea.

CCC on August 3 offered 23,217,000 lbs. of winter cover crop, hay and pasture seeds for sale for export on negotiated price basis. For details contact PMA Commodity Office, 515 S.W. 10th Ave., Portland 5, Ore. or Grain Branch, PMA, USDA, Washington, D. C.

AGRICULTURAL PRICES

Index prices received by farmers remained unchanged during month ending July 15, at 259% of the 1910-14 average. Prices averaging 5% higher for live-stock, milk and eggs were offset by sharply lower prices for most fruits and commercial truck crops, and moderately lower for others.

The Parity Index (prices paid by farmers) rose 2 points to 278% of the 1910-14 base (100). Wage rates on farms, and prices of commodities farmers bought for production increased 1%.

Index of Prices received was 36 points under July 1952, Parity Index dropped only 8 points. Parity ratio was 93, 10 points under last year.

LIVESTOCK PRODUCERS AND DAIRYMEN IN DROUGHT STRICKEN AREAS OF 7 STATES IN THE SOUTHWEST HAVE ORDERED FOLLOWING QUANTITIES OF FEED GRAINS AND FEEDS UNDER USDA'S EMERGENCY DROUGHT RELIEF PROGRAM:
OATS, 3,320,000 BUS.; CORN, 2,360,000 BUS.; WHEAT, 97,000 BUS.;
COTTONSEED MEAL, 155,798 TONS. SHIPMENTS BY CCC THROUGH LAST WEEK:
OATS, 790,000 BUS.; CORN, 1,234,000 BUS.; WHEAT, 81,000 BUS.;
COTTONSEED MEAL, 54,606 TONS.

FATS AND OILS

Stocks of soybeans in all positions July 1 totaled 61.9 million bus., largest in 12 years of record for date, 16.7 million above year earlier and 9.7 million bus. above previous high in 1951. Stocks October 1, 1952, 295 million bus. Disappearance since then, 233 million, including exports of 27 million bus. and 20 million for seed and feed. Balance estimated crushings through June 30.

Flaxseed in all positions July 1 estimated by BAE at 10.1 million bus., smallest carryover in five years.

Supply of peanuts in off-farm positions June 30 totaled 498 million lbs. (equiv. farmers' stock basis), 4% more than in commercial positions year ago, 21% over 1951 and largest holdings for date for any year of record since 1939.

DAIRY

USDA on August 4 made available 50 million lbs. of butter from price support stocks for donation to certain domestic agencies and U. S. private welfare agencies assisting needy persons abroad. Department has purchased 328 million lbs. of butter for dairy price support since Nov. 28, 1952. Prior to this action, 89 million lbs. have been disposed of or are scheduled for distribution in coming months to school lunch, other outlets and Army.

Dairy products purchases by USDA under 1953-54 support program April 1 through August 3: butter, 186,604,059 lbs.; cheese, 146,966,492 lbs.; nonfat dry milk solids, 275,211,194 lbs.

* * *

After five days return to
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION
M.W. AREA, OFC. OF INFORMATION SERVICES
623 South Wabash Avenue
Chicago 5, Illinois
Official Business
Form PMA-1-8-5-53
1681-Permit No. 1001

Penalty for private use to avoid
payment of postage \$300

Reserve
1.956
A2F738

Food Marketing NEWSLETTER

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION
MIDWESTERN AREA - OFFICE OF INFORMATION SERVICES

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
623 S. WABASH AVE., CHICAGO 5, ILLINOIS.

LIBRARY
CURRENT SERIAL RECORD
OCT 23 1953

August 12, 1953

GRAINS

U. S. wheat growers vote Friday, August 14, on wheat marketing quotas representing reduction of next year's wheat acreage by 21%, to 62 million acres. Growers with more than 15 acres or 200 bushel production eligible to vote; about 900,000 eligible. Two-thirds of voters must favor quotas to put them into effect. If quotas are voted in, government will continue support price at 90% of parity; otherwise price support drops to 50% of parity, a drop from approximately \$2.21 to \$1.30 in support level if prices for things farmers buy stay at present levels.

Last referendum on marketing quotas, in May 1942, with wheat several cents above support level, about one-third of eligible farmers voted and 82% favored quotas and continued high support levels.

Because of stem rust damage to wheat in Dakotas, Minnesota, Montana, USDA has relaxed price support requirements to include wheat with test weight as low as 40 pounds per bushel but otherwise up to standards for Grade 3 wheat. Light weight wheat is discounted.

U. S. exports of grains and grain products during 12 months ending June 30, estimated at 490 million bus., 26% less than year earlier. Wheat and products totaled 316 million bus., down 33%, and coarse grains totaled 174 million bus., down 10%.

U. S. sales of wheat under International Wheat Agreement during year ended July 31, were 251,142,000 bus., almost 2 million less than quota. Sales under new Agreement, beginning August 1 amounted to 8,180,000 bus. during first four days.

In unusual government-to-government deal, U. S. sold 2 million plus bushels of wheat to Union of S. Africa, at IWA agreement price.

PMA Commodity Offices report following sales week ended August 6, from price support inventories: corn, 3,839,983 bus.; wheat, 208,185 bus.; oats, 54,203 bus.; soybeans, 9,643 bus.; dry edible beans, 11,750 cwt.; rye, 1,700 bus.; barley, 5,477 bus.; flaxseed, 143,121 bus.; peanuts, 6,679,255 lbs. for crushing. Of above sales, corn, 100,000 bus., and dry beans, 11,750 cwt. were for export.

FARMER'S SHARE OF CONSUMER DOLLAR DROPPED TO 45 CENTS DURING APRIL-JUNE, LOWEST DURING POST-WAR PERIOD. COMPARED WITH YEAR EARLIER FARM PRICES DROPPED 6%, MARKETING COSTS INCREASED 2%, RETAIL COST OF FOOD DOWN 2%.

FATS AND OILS

Abundant supplies and stable prices of fats and oils, particularly tallow and grease, make them an attractive raw material for manufacturing synthetic detergents and emulsifiers, according to a recent USDA Research report. Copy of "Detergents, Emulsifiers, and Emulsion Products as Outlets for Fats and Oils.", available from Office of Information Services, PMA, USDA, Washington, 25, D. C.

SUGAR DISTRIBUTION BY PRIMARY DISTRIBUTORS IN U.S. FOR DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION (INCLUDING MILITARY SERVICES AT HOME AND ABROAD), JANUARY THROUGH JUNE, 1953 TOTALED 3,961,424 TONS. THIS COMPARES WITH 4,081,463 TONS IN SAME 1952 PERIOD. STOCKS HELD BY THESE DISTRIBUTORS JUNE 30 AMOUNTED TO 1,312,464 TONS, COMPARED WITH 1,114,625 TONS A YEAR EARLIER.

DAIRY

USDA reports that 10.8 million lbs. of 50 million lbs. butter made available for donation August 4, has been ordered by War Relief Services of National Catholic Welfare Conference for distribution to needy persons abroad. Butter, from CCC-owned price support stocks, will be distributed in Austria, Trieste, Italy and Germany.

Price support purchases of dairy products by USDA April 1 through August 10: butter, 195,020,112 lbs.; cheese, 155,639,782 lbs.; nonfat dry milk solids, 287,029,113 lbs.

FOOD SUPPLIES

Near-record supplies of food, with retail prices averaging a little lower than a year earlier, in prospect for U.S. consumers during balance of 1953. Largest increases over 1952 expected for beef, fresh vegetables, potatoes and sweet potatoes. Supplies of dairy products, chicken meat and eggs, will be at or above 1952 levels.

Supplies of pork and lard will be less than year earlier, but decline will be more than offset by record supplies of beef at prices lowest in several years. Veal supplies expected to continue above last year, as will lamb and mutton.

Supplies of dairy products during next six months will be larger than last year, edible fats and oils (except lard), at near record highs, fresh and processed fruits averaging about the same as last year, fresh and processed vegetables a little larger.

IMPROVED METHODS OF HANDLING MEATS AND IN OPERATING MEAT DEPARTMENTS IN RETAIL STORES ARE DESCRIBED WITH ILLUSTRATIONS, IN MARKETING RESEARCH REPORT NO. 41, "RECEIVING, BLOCKING AND CUTTING MEATS IN RETAIL STORES" RECENTLY ISSUED BY MARKETING AND FACILITIES RESEARCH BRANCH, USDA. IT'S FOR SALE BY SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS, GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE, WASHINGTON 25, D.C. PRICE 30 CENTS.

U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS - IMPORTS

Agricultural exports during May, reflecting down trend of recent months, valued at \$221,031,900, about 1% under April and 30% below May 1952. At same time value all U. S. May exports reached \$1,428.5 million, highest of marketing year ending June 30.

Cotton led May shipments with value of \$47.9 million, up 26% from April but 28% below May 1952. Wheat and wheat products, \$41.4 million were 30% below April and 60% less than May 1952. Leaf tobacco, \$24.6 million, was 26% under April, but 50% above year earlier.

On quantitative basis May exports, compared with year ago, showed large reductions for wheat, rice, grain sorghums, lard, pork, butter, cheese, dried eggs, nonfat milk powder, soybean oil, dry beans, grapefruit and cotton; shipments of evaporated milk, tallow, oranges, pears, prunes, canned fruits, corn, hops, soybeans, flue-cured tobacco, white potatoes, and canned vegetables were much larger.

LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

Beef purchases by USDA to provide market for cattle in drought areas of South west amounted to 11,334,000 lbs. last week. Purchases included 9,262,500 lbs. canned beef, and 2,072,000 lbs. hamburger. Department will resume purchase frozen carcass beef for export to Greece next week, under MSA program.

Meat production in commercial plants (federally inspected and other, except farm), January through June 1953, totaled 11,198 million lbs. This compares with 10,404 million lbs. in same 1952 period. June output 1,825 million lbs., was 17% greater than June last year.

Six month production, with percentage change from June 1952: (in million lbs.): beef, 5,666--up 30%; veal, 606--up 37.1%; pork, 4,578--down 13.6%; lamb and mutton, 348--up 15.2%.

Production of Shorn wool in 1953 forecast by BAE at 229.3 million lbs., 1% below last year, and 19% less than the 1942-51 average. Decline due to 2% drop in numbers sheep shorn compared with 1952.

MEAT PRODUCTION UNDER FEDERAL INSPECTION WEEK ENDED AUGUST 8 ESTIMATED 320 MILLION LBS., UP 1% FROM THE PRECEDING WEEK AND 17% ABOVE CORRESPONDING WEEK OF 1952. WEEK'S KILL INCLUDED EXCESSIVELY HEAVY MARKETINGS 1953-CROP HOGS UNDER 200 LBS. AND 34% MORE CATTLE THAN YEAR EARLIER. OUTPUT INCLUDED (IN MILLION LBS.): BEEF, 176.9; VEAL, 20.0; PORK, 113.0; LAMB AND MUTTON, 10.6. * * *

1.956
A2F738
Cop. 2

Food Marketing NEWSLETTER

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION

MIDWESTERN AREA - OFFICE OF INFORMATION SERVICES --- 623 S. WABASH AVE., CHICAGO 5, ILLINOIS.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

August 19, 1953

GRAIN

In national referendum of wheat growers last Friday, 87.2% voted in favor of marketing quotas on next year's wheat crop, putting quotas into effect. Vote was 361,392 for quotas, 53,252 against. Wheat acreage for 1954 will be limited to 62 million, compared with about 78 million in 1953. Government will support price of wheat at 90% of parity, as result of growers' acceptance of marketing quotas.

Farmers put 45 million bus. of 1953-crop wheat under price support up to July 15. Other grains under price support by same date, barley, 1.3 million; oats, 7.7 million, grain sorghums, 1.6 million bushels.

TO ENCOURAGE CONSTRUCTION OF NEW COMMERCIAL GRAIN STORAGE FACILITIES, USDA OFFERS BUSINESS FIRMS AND COOPERATIVES AGREEMENTS GUARANTEEING TO USE NEW FACILITIES UNDER TERMS OF UNIFORM GRAIN STORAGE AGREEMENT OR PAY FOR UNUSED SPACE AT 75% OF AGREEMENT RATE.

U. S. sales under the International Wheat Agreement, August 5 through August 11 amounted to 2,744,000 bushels (including 173,233 cwt. flour in wheat equivalent). Cumulative sales made against 1953-54 U. S. quotas, 10,924,000 bushels.

PMA Commodity Offices report following sales week ended August 13, from inventories acquired under price support: corn, 2,965,600 bus.; wheat, 546,493 bus.; soybeans, 24,172 bus.; oats, 34,242 bus.; barley, 2,185 bus.; flaxseed, 4,010 bus.; dry edible beans, 18,800 cwt.; peanuts, 5,807,067 lbs. (for oil crushing); cottonseed meal, 10,462 tons; allocated for drought relief, cottonseed meal, 73,772 tons.

Sales for export (included above): corn, 110,000 bus.; soybeans, 24,000 bus.; dry edible beans, 9,266 cwt.

CROPS--1953

Crop Reporting Board's forecast for 1953 crops, based on August 1 conditions, (million bus.) with percentage changes from 1952: corn, 3,330--up 1%; wheat, 1,203--down 7%; oats, 1,231--down 3%; soybeans, 295--up 1%; rye, 17.5--up 10%; rice, (100 lb. bags), 50.1--up 3%; all sorghums for grain, 110--up 33%; flaxseed, 42.2--up 36%.

Peanuts, lbs. threshed, (millions), 1,377--up 2%; dry beans, (100 lb. bags) 17.3 million--up less than 1%; dry peas, (100 lb. bags), 3.3 million--up 28%; tobacco, (million lbs.), 2,086--down 7%; apples, 100.4 million bus.--up 8.3%; peaches, 64 million bus.--up 2%; pears, 30.5 million bus.--down 1%.

Pecan crop, 178.4 million lbs., a record; sweet cherries 95,610 tons, 4% above average; sour cherries, 134,130 tons, up 16,010 tons from 1952 and 27,463 tons above average; potatoes, 382.5 million bus., up 10% from 1952; sweet potatoes, 33.7 million bus., 19% above small 1952 crop but more than 33% below average.

Composite volume all 1953 crops computed by BAE at 132% of the 1923-32 average, equalling 1952 mark and exceeded only by 135.5% output of 1948.

PMA'S LIST OF FOODS EXPECTED TO BE IN PLENTIFUL SUPPLY THROUGHOUT THE MIDWEST DURING SEPTEMBER: BEEF, TURKEYS, MILK AND OTHER DAIRY PRODUCTS, HONEY, POTATOES, FRESH AND FROZEN FISH, MIDWEST GROWN VEGETABLES, PEACHES, PEARS, PLUMS, PEANUTS AND PEANUT BUTTER, SHORTENINGS, TABLE FATS, VEGETABLE OILS.

U.S. farm flocks laid 4,642 million eggs in July, 5% more than July 1952, and 4% above the July 1942-51 average. Layers on farms July 1 numbered 294 million, 1% above July 1952 but 4% under average. Potential layers on farms (including pullets not of laying age) August 1 totaled 574.2 million, up 1% from last year but 4% below average. July rate of lay was 15.8 eggs per layer, compared with 15.2 last year and 14.6 average.

(over)

COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS

Cooler Commodities	Holdings July 31	Net Change during July	Freezer Commodities	Holdings July 31	Net Change during July
	1000 lb.	1000 lb.		1000 lb.	1000 lb.
Apples	5,904	- 8,784	Cream	32,205	- 554
Pears	6,550	+ 6,500	Butter, creamery	311,737	+ 54,290
Other fresh fruits	23,137	+ 8,231	Eggs	154,284	- 5,471
Fresh vegetables	36,720	-17,251	Poultry	111,876	- 6,000
Dried & evap. fts.	44,547	+ 888	Fruits	292,204	+115,422
Nuts & nut meats	135,867	-11,678	Juices	264,513	- 45,964
Cheese	417,859	+44,004	Vegetables	465,129	+ 80,837
Other dairy prod.	123,035	+16,469	Beef	142,955	- 25,007
Shell eggs	53,775	-14,310	Veal	12,481	- 1,292
Dried eggs	3,715	- 9	Pork	229,426	- 59,183
Beef	8,022	- 651	Lamb and mutton	10,968	- 2,493
Pork	111,094	-14,524	Edible offal	56,450	- 4,003
Sausage	9,525	- 1,037	Sausage	6,788	- 180
Canned meats	43,865	- 8,655	Miscellaneous	214,639	+ 28,001
Miscellaneous	231,514	+ 913			
TOTAL	1,255,129	+ 106	TOTAL	2,305,655	+ 128,403

Occupancy July 31: cooler, 61%; freezer, 73%. July gain in frozen fruits all-time record for month, 3/4 greater than average. Butter holdings new record high (include government stocks of 237.7 millions lbs.). American cheddar cheese also new high. Shell eggs all-time record low for date. July net beef disappearance twice average. End of month stocks 6% under year ago despite heavy livestock marketings. Pork stocks 202 million lbs. under last year, 121 million below 5 year average.

DAIRY

Milk production on U. S. farms during July estimated 11,508 million lbs., 4% above July 1952, largest for month in 6 years but slightly under the 1942-51 July average. Production January through July 1953 totaled 74,660 million lbs., about 3.8 billion lbs. more than same 1952 period. Year's heavy milk output attributed to 2.6% increase in milk cow numbers and greater output per cow.

Production of creamery butter January 1 through August 6, 1953, estimated 933.9 million lbs. This compares with 758.1 million lbs. for the same 1952 period, and 856.6 million lbs. five year (1947-51) average. Output of American cheese January 1 through July 30, totaled 634.7 million lbs., 19% above the same 1952 period and 5% above 5 year average.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Summer production of commercial vegetables for fresh market is 6% above last year and 2% above 1949-51 average. Except watermelons, summer commodities are produced in Northern and Western States where irrigation or rainfall has provided adequate moisture.

Summer onion crop 13% above 1952. Output of celery, watermelons, cantaloups, snap beans, cabbage and honeydew melons considerably above last year. Smaller increases for carrots, sweet corn, green peppers and tomatoes, and reductions indicated for cauliflower, lettuce, green peas and eggplant.

DROUGHT RELIEF

State committees of PMA in drought area through August 14 had ordered following amounts of feed for meat and dairy animals under USDA drought-relief program: 212,271 tons of cottonseed feed; 3,360,000 bus. corn; 4,373,000 bus. oats; 1,836,000 bus. wheat; 7,898 tons mixed feed. Shipments last week were greater than new requests for feed, with cumulative shipments of 108,658 tons of cottonseed feed; 2,222,000 bus. corn; 2,422,000 bus. oats, 117,000 bus. wheat. No mixed feed shipped because railroads declined to grant reduced rates on feed materials shipped to feed mixers.

After five days return to
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION
M.W. AREA, OFC. OF INFORMATION SERVICES
623 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago 5, Illinois
Official Business, Form PMA-1-8-19-53
1688-Permit No. 1001

Penalty for private use to avoid
payment of postage \$300

1.956
A2F738
Cop. 2

Food Marketing NEWSLETTER

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION
MIDWESTERN AREA - OFFICE OF INFORMATION SERVICES --- 623 S. WABASH AVE., CHICAGO 5, ILLINOIS.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

August 26, 1953

LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

With marketings of grass-fed cattle heavy and expected to increase from now through October, USDA has announced a nation-wide campaign in cooperation with the livestock industry, and the food distributors to move this peak supply of beef into consumer channels.

Supplies of beef, especially of the lower grades, will be big, and consumers will have opportunity to buy and eat all the beef they want--at reasonable prices. In a telegram August 21 to the members of the Retail Meat Trade and Food Industry Committee, and Livestock Industry Committee, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture John M. Davis called attention to the need for aggressive beef merchandising from mid-September through October and pledged the support of USDA's various agencies in an educational and informational campaign using all news media.

Public consumption of beef has been at high level for several months. Emphasis of coming nation-wide effort for beef marketing will aim at creating increased consumer demand for the lower grades of beef from grass-fed animals shipped from the range country.

USDA last week bought 6,859,000 lbs. beef and beef products produced from U.S. Commercial, Utility, and lower grade carcasses, under the program to provide additional market outlets for cattle from drought stricken areas.

Meat production under federal inspection week ended August 22 estimated 329 million lbs., 7% above preceding week, and 11% more than corresponding week of 1952. Cattle marketings were heaviest since week following end of price controls in 1946 due to large shipments of grass cattle and continued liberal offerings of fed stock.

Week's output included (in million lbs.): beef, 186.7 (about 57% of total week's output); veal, 20.6; pork, 109.4; lamb and mutton, 12.4.

* * *

TO INCREASE PURCHASES OF CANNER-GRADE CATTLE DURING FALL, USDA INVITES MEAT CANNERS TO OFFER CANNED BEEF AND GRAVY FOR DELIVERY DURING DECEMBER AND JANUARY, PACKED OUT OF ANIMALS BOUGHT BEFORE NOVEMBER 15. THIS IS IN ADDITION TO PURCHASES OF CANNED BEEF FOR DELIVERY DURING SEPTEMBER, OCTOBER, NOVEMBER.

* * *

DAIRY

Retail prices for standard grade milk delivered to homes in 25 major cities early in August averaged 23¢ per qt., up .2¢ per qt. from July but .2¢ less than August, 1952. The August price was 2.6¢ per qt. higher than 5 year average for month.

Milk dealers in 100 cities paid farmers an average price of \$5.04 per cwt. for Class I milk of 3.5% butterfat, 6¢ per cwt. more than July, but 39¢ less than in August, 1952.

Dairy products purchased by USDA for price support, April 1 through August 22: butter, 207,626,582 lbs.; cheese, 169,689,626 lbs.; nonfat dry milk solids, 308,453,616 lbs.

* * *

POULTRY

U.S. farmers are raising 55,746,000 turkeys this year---8% less than last year, according to preliminary survey by BAE. Small breeds decreased 11% and large breeds 7%. Production in 1952 -- 60,657,000.

Commercial hatcheries produced 96.8 million chicks during July, 14% more than July 1952 and 41% above the 1947-51 July average. Most of chicks hatched during month were for commercial broiler production, with placement in commercial broiler areas 13% above July 1952. Scarcity of hatching eggs limiting output at present. However, eggs in incubators August 1 were 14% larger than year earlier.

EGG ASSEMBLY PLANTS CAN CUT OPERATING COSTS BY USING PRODUCTION-LINE METHODS, BASED ON RECENTLY COMPLETED USDA STUDY OF OPERATIONS OF 25 PLANTS. "CANDLING, SIZING, PACKING, AND MATERIALS-HANDLING EQUIPMENT AND METHODS USED IN EGG ASSEMBLY PLANTS", (MMR 47), MAY BE OBTAINED FROM OFFICE OF INFORMATION SERVICES, PMA, USDA, WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

* * *

FARM LABOR

Workers on U.S. farms at end of July totaled 10,772,000, down 350,000 from month earlier, as farm work activities in mid-summer lull in many parts of country.

GRAINS

U.S. wheat supplies for the marketing year beginning July 1, now estimated at 1,765 million bus., largest of record and 10% greater than previous high of 1942-43 (1,601 million bus.). The 1945-50 average U.S. wheat supply on July 1 was 1,407 million bus.---the 1936-45 average, 1,226 million.

Approval of marketing quotas by farmers August 14 will probably result in the smallest U.S. wheat crop in recent years, BAE believes. If acreage seeded approximates national allotment of 62 million acres, and, if yields equal the 1943-52 average, estimated 950 million bus. would be produced next year. Such a crop would about meet anticipated 1954-55 domestic and export needs, preventing any substantial build-up of carryover stocks.

BAE emphasizes that the 950 million figure is not forecast of 1954 production. Figure based on assumption of average yields and that farmers will comply with allotments about the same as in the past when marketing quotas were in effect.

U.S. sales under the International Wheat Agreement August 12 through 18 totaled 1,499,000 bus. (including 62,636 cwt. flour in wheat equiv.). Cumulative sales under 1953-54 quotas, 12,423,000 bus.

Sales by PMA Commodity Offices week ended August 20 from inventories acquired under price support: corn, 3,000,209 bus.; wheat, 64,522 bus., oats, 63,160 bus.; rye, 1,665 bus.; flaxseed, 2,024 bus.; barley, 7,830 bus.; dry edible beans, 31,647 cwt.; peanuts for oil crushing, 3,775,321 lbs.; cotton linters, 2,627 bales; cottonseed meal, 11,921 tons; allocated for drought relief, cottonseed meal, 25,236 tons. Above sales include 200,000 bus. corn for export.

USDA HAS ADVANCED MATURITY DATE FOR PRICE SUPPORT
LOANS ON EDIBLE BEANS IN MICHIGAN AND NEW YORK FROM
APRIL 30 TO FEBRUARY 28, 1954, AND INCREASED
MOISTURE ALLOWANCE FROM 16 TO 18% IN ALL STATES.

* * *

FATS AND OILS

Production of oleomargarine January through June, 1953 totaled 640,496,000 lbs., according to Commerce Department's Bureau of the Census. This compares with 651,868,000 lbs. in the same 1952 period.

* * *

COTTON

There will be no cotton export subsidy on the 1953 crop, Secretary of Agriculture Benson announced August 18. An export subsidy not a solution of U.S. cotton export problem under present conditions, Secretary stated.

Current cotton stocks in Europe are extremely low, USDA marketing Specialist Francis H. Whitaker reports after survey and study of cotton needs and supplies in European markets. Higher U.S. cotton prices affect demand but quality of our cotton better than competitors. Cotton consumption in western Europe (including UK) year ending August 1 was 6.3 million bales. Whitaker expects Europe to buy more U.S. cotton current marketing year than last.

* * *

SUGAR

Charges against 1953 sugar quotas January through July, totaled 5,093,082 short tons (partly estimated), compared with 4,823,258 tons in same 1952 period. Includes sugar from all off-shore areas, beet sugar marketings and estimates of marketings by mainland cane area.

Liquid sugar is more economical than dry sugar for many industrial food processors whose requirements exceed 200,000 lbs. a year. In-plant savings range from few cents to \$16 a ton and average \$2.91 a ton. "Marketing Liquid Sugar," (MMR 52) may be obtained from Office of Information Services, PMA, USDA, Washington 25, D. C.

* * *

After five days return to--
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION
M.W. AREA, OFC. OF INFORMATION SERVICES
623 South Wabash Avenue
Chicago 5, Illinois
Official Business
Form PMA-1-8-25-53
1688-Permit No. 1001

Penalty for private use to avoid
payment of postage \$300